PROPRIETARY ASSEMBLY OF 1771

Frederick Calvert, 6th Lord Baltimore, proprietor Robert Eden, governor

October 2-November 30, 1771

UPPER HOUSE

Charles Hammond Richard Lee (DNS) Benedict Calvert

Daniel Dulany John Ridout Walter Dulany John Beale Bordley

George Steuart William Fitzhugh William Hayward Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer

George Plater

LOWER HOUSE

ST. MARY'S John Reeder, Jr. Thomas Key (DNS) William Thomas Jeremiah Jordan Thomas Ringgold (DNS) Richard Gresham Stephan Bordley (DNS, D) Robert Buchanan William Ringgold (E) ANNE ARUNDEL Brice T. B. Worthington

Thomas Johnson, Jr. Samuel Chase John Hammond CALVERT John Weems Charles Grahame

Young Parran Benjamin Mackall IV CHARLES Josias Hawkins (Ds. E) Francis Ware (Ds. E) William Smallwood

Joseph Hanson Harrison BALTIMORE Samuel Owings, Jr. John Moale George Risteau Thomas Cockey Deve TALBOT Edward Lloyd James Lloyd Chamberlaine Nicholas Thomas Matthew Tilghman SOMERSET

Littleton Dennis Isaac Handy John Adams DORCHESTER Henry Steele William Ennalls Joseph Richardson William Richardson

John Veazey Benjamin Rumsey William Baxter William Ward ANNAPOLIS John Hall William Paca

PRINCE GEORGE'S Joseph Sim Robert Tyler

Josias Beall Thomas Contee

OUEEN ANNE'S Edward Tilghman, speaker Richard Tilghman Earle Thomas Wright Solomon Wright

WORCESTER Nehemiah Holland John Purnell Robins William Allen Peter Chaille FREDERICK

Jonathan Hagar (Ds. E) William Luckett

Charles Beatty Thomas Sprigg Wooton

Committee Service

ELECTIONS AND PRIVILEGES M. Tilghman Chase Hall S. Wright J. Hammond ACCOUNTS T. Wright W. Richardson Earle Deve

Chamberlaine

GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF CLAIMS-BILLS OF CREDIT JUSTICE Beall Tyler Harrison Mackall Worthington Chamberlaine Johnson Chase Paca Dennis

Levin Gale

(IOINT) B. Calvert W. Dulany Contee Parran Jordan Rumsey Ennalls Worthington Beall Grahame

PUBLIC OFFICES Tyler Mackall Harrison W. Thomas Handy S. Wright Ennalls Steele

LAWS TO EXPIRE Chase Handy N. Thomas

A petition was presented by Robert Hendly Courts of Charles County complaining about the improper election of Ware and Hawkins, charging them with "treating" at the polls. A new election was ordered on October 14, 1771. Both men were reelected and qualified on November 18, 1771.

The Committee of Elections and Privileges reported on October 5, 1771, that Hagar, although a naturalized Marylander, was "not a natural born Subject nor descended from a natural born Subject." He was determined to be ineligible for election and discharged on October 8. Three days later the Lower House introduced a bill that allowed naturalized subjects "all the Rights and Privileges of natural born Subjects." This bill became law on October 16. Hagar was reelected and qualified on November 16, but the dispute over his election continued.